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The Miller Family

An Address

BY

FRANK BURTON MILLER

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FRANK BURTON MILLER

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THE MILLER FAMILY

AN ADDRESS

DELIVERED BEFORE THE
MILLER FAMILY RE-UNION ASSOCIATION
AT NORTH WALDOBORO, MAINE
SEPTEMBER 7, 1904

BY FRANK BURTON MILLER
MEMBER OF THE MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

"CONSIDER THE DAYS OF MANY GENERATIONS"

"People will not look forward to posterity who never look backward to their ancestry."
— *Edmund Burke*

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FOREWORD

MORE than two decades have passed since I conceived the idea of writing a genealogical history of the Miller Family of Waldoboro, Maine. I have ever been an earnest and persistent delver in the mines of local and family history. It is to me as much a recreation as fishing is to some, and billiards is to others. My thoughts were first turned to an investigation of the sources of my ancestry during a temporary residence in Waldoboro, and when the years were not so crowded with duties as now. While there, I passed the Old German Church-yard at least twice a day. Curiosity at last impelled me to enter its ancient gateway, and wander along its somber paths and lengthning avenues. An inspection of the numerous headstones in that rapidly growing community of the dead, revealed to me that beneath the mounds which they marked, the "apathetic and unconscious ashes" of several generations of Millers "sleep in cold obstruction and insensible oblivion."

After unremitting research and patient investigation, prosecuted at times under discouraging conditions, I have accumulated material sufficient to make a respectable volume in size, but I am unable to present it in a connected form owing to an indifference on the part of many members of the family to furnish the necessary data. This incompleteness, coupled with the expense of publication, has deterred me from proceeding further in the matter. This little volume is the out-growth of an address delivered by me as President of the Miller Family Reunion Association, at North Waldoboro, September 7, 1904. Although repeated requests have been made to publish the address, yet it was not until George H. Miller of Holyoke, Mass., came forward with a proposition to bear a substantial part of the expense, that I gave the matter any serious consideration. For his generous contribution and sympathetic support, he deserves not only my own grateful acknowledgment, but the appreciative regard of those who are interested in preserving the address in permanent form.

I would suggest that the recipients of this pamphlet carefully examine it, correct any errors that may be detected therein, on blank leaves

to be inserted in their proper places, and add such information thereto which will make the history of the family more interesting and complete, with the object in view, that at some future time, the pamphlets be called in and another edition published to make as correct as possible a publication of this kind. As I have gone so far in the undertaking, I would further suggest that all pamphlets which have been corrected and to which any new or additional material has been added, be returned to me by July 1, 1910. Upon their receipt I will copy the added information, and return the pamphlets to the senders.

I have supplemented this address with a few sketches of members of different branches of the family, in the hope that their appearance at this time may incite the indifferent to action, and awaken renewed interest among those who have materially aided me in the past in gathering and furnishing material for a family history, and which I trust may be published in the not far distant future. If this end is attained, I shall feel that my efforts, however imperfectly performed, will be a sufficient reward for the time and labor spent in the undertaking.

Rockland, Maine, August 1, 1909.

FRANK BURTON MILLER.

THE MILLER FAMILY

PART ONE

THE SETTLING OF WALDOBORO

"Westward the course of empire takes its way;
The first four acts already past,
A fifth shall close the drama with the day;
Time's noblest offspring is the last."

—*Bishop Berkley.*

The year 1753 was an uneventful one in the annals of history. The Old World was enjoying a state of tranquility and repose which, however, was soon to be terminated by the agency of war, whose potentious clouds were then fast gathering in the political skies. The final struggle between France and England for supremacy in America was at hand. The colonists were arming to protect themselves, and to give England important assistance in the impending conflict. With this great event, the separate histories of the colonies were lost in the more general history of the nation. The year came to a close with Washington, then a youth of twenty-one, bearing to General St. Pierre, commander of the French forces, in the West, a message setting forth the nature and extent of the English claim to the valley of the Ohio, and solemnly warning the authorities of France against further

intrusion into that region. Elsewhere all things were in a state of fancied security and repose, while "peace had her victories no less renowned than war."

Uneventful as was the year to the writer of history, it is of exceptional interest to the great body of citizens of Waldoboro, and more especially to that branch of "The Miller Family" in America who find their names and deeds imprinted upon the pages of this unpretentious volume. Why this year, more than any other year which preceded or followed it, is surrounded with special interest, the following pages will aim to disclose.

The council of Plymouth by an original patent, dated March 23, 1630, granted to John Beauchamp of London, and Thomas Everett of Boston, England, a tract of land in Maine, bounded by the Penobscot on the east and the Medomak on the west. This region embraced an area of nine hundred square miles. By a series of events and for eminent services rendered, the proprietors surrendered to General Samuel Waldo, about 1732, half of the patent. Waldo was born in England in 1695; and when he first became interested in the affairs of this section of our state, was a merchant of Boston, Massachusetts. As these lands would increase in value by occupation, Waldo exerted every energy to induce emigrants to settle upon them. Through his efforts twenty or thirty German families were induced, in 1748, to leave their fatherland and build new homes on the inhospitable coast of Maine. In 1751, this colony was increased by the arrival of several more German families. They came from the highlands of Germany where wine was abundant, and bitterly complained of the want of it here. No doubt many a brave old Teuton, as his imagination was busy with the scenes of the past, sighed as did old Cobbler Keezar:

"O for the breath of vineyards,
Of apples and nuts and wine!
For an oar to row and a breeze to blow
Down the grand old river Rhine!"

In 1753, Samuel Waldo, son of General Waldo, aided his father's schemes of colonization by visiting Germany and circulating proclamations inviting further emigration. A translation of a copy of this proclamation gives a good idea of Waldo's offer to induce emigration. The desirableness of the location, the salubrity of the climate, and fertility of the soil, were described in glowing colors. It promised that to every division of one hundred and twenty families, there should be given to the church two hundred acres of land; to the first preacher settling among them, two hundred acres; and to each family one hundred acres. And this land, provided they should dwell upon it seven whole years, either in person or through a substitute, should be guaranteed to them, their heirs and assigns forever, without their having to make the slightest recompense or to pay any interest thereon. It provided that unmarried persons of twenty-one years and upwards, who embraced these offers, should receive one hundred acres, and be regarded as a family. Further provision was made for their necessary support for from four to six months, according as they arrived early or late in the season; and the first families "going thither" were to be allowed to "select their residences, either in seaport or on navigable rivers."

Sixty families in different parts of the valley of the Rhine immediately made preparations to emigrate. Leaving their native homes, some of them travelled more than twenty miles by land, descended the Rhine in small boats to Dusseldorf, where they waited for others to arrive, and then proceeded to Amsterdam. Embarking on board a ship, they left the city in June, but touched at Cowes on the Isle of Wight, where several of their numbers died and were buried. From Cowes they sailed to Portsmouth, and thence proceeded to St. Georges river. At Pleasant Point, in Cushing, they were transferred to a sloop as close as they could stand, and were carried round to Broad Bay. They arrived in September, 1753, and according to the third condition of Waldo's circular

should have received six month's support. Yet they were left wholly unprovided for. A few found shelter among their countrymen who came there before them; others were crowded into a house near where the Waldoboro town house now is; but the greater number were put into a large shed erected for that purpose. This shed was west of the street running to Kaler's corner in the field owned by the late Charles P. Willett. It was sixty feet long, without chimneys, and utterly unfit for human habitation. Here these destitute people, deserted by their patron, dragged out a winter of inconceivable suffering. Seventeen died from exposure and starvation, or from disease induced by their privations; and their graves may be seen at this day in the above mentioned field. The old settlers were to poorly supplied themselves to render the new comers much assistance. They gladly worked a day for a quart of buttermilk, and when they obtained a quart of meal for a day's labor, the compensation was considered a great boon. Many of their children were put out to service at Damariscotta and at St. Georges. With hunting and fishing they were unacquainted, and clams seem to have been the only article they were able to obtain for themselves. These, with the addition of a little meal, were made into a kind of soup. Some of these emigrants brought money with them, but even they were unable to procure food so great was its scarcity.

It must be remembered that they were situated in a wilderness with here and there a feeble settlement. Railroads were unknown and even common wagon roads had not been built; and the electric telegraph was not in readiness to flash to the more populous parts of the country, the intelligence that a colony of people were starving at Broad Bay. Thus the dreary winter months passed away and spring opened before the provisions, which they should have received on their arrival, were distributed.

Charles Leistner was then appointed by Waldo to dispose

of the emigrants and deal out the provisions, which, probably, were transported by water as soon as the river was opened. Leistner was a man of education, and exercised the powers of a magistrate; but he worked for his own interest rather than for those under his charge. They accused him of selling for his own benefit the food which had been furnished for them; and he also showed great injustice in the allotment of their farms. Instead of the "hundred acres on the sea coast where wood would bring four shillings per cord," they were taken back nearly two miles westward from the river, and assigned only half an acre of land which afterwards proved not to belong to Waldo.

Such, in brief, were the hardships endured by the early settlers, but they met them all with a courage equal to that exhibited by the Pilgrim fathers. By steady perseverance and indomitable energy, they cleared those wooded hills and dales, which only a short time before were the rude and lonely habitation of the white man's relentless foe. From those clearings there soon rose many a humble cabin, and among the blackened stumps the golden harvest smiled. Mingled with the hallowed voice of the man of God, were childhood's happy tones caught up and borne away by the softened winds of spring. Such men of heroic mould and dauntless courage are the uncrowned nobility of the world. They laid secure and deep the foundations of the republic, and with the record which crowned their life work of toil and endeavor, have attested to the truth of the poet's assertion, that

"Toiling hands alone are builders,
Of a nation's wealth and fame."

We can best picture to the reader how Waldoboro appeared to the "rude forefathers" by calling his attention to the following extract from "Cobbler Keezar's Vision:"

"Woodsy and wild and lonesome,
The swift stream wound away.
Through birches and scarlet maples
Flashing in foam and spray.

Down on the sharp-horned ledges
Plunging in steep cascade,
Tossing its white-maned waters
Against the hemlock's shade.

Woodsy and wild and lonesome,
East and west and north and south;
Only the village of fisher's
Down at the river's mouth;

Only here and there a clearing,
With its farm house rude and new,
And tree stumps, swart as Indians,
Where the scanty harvest grew."

But all this has changed through time and the agencies of man. Waldoboro of the past, is far different than the Waldoboro of to-day. That the reader may catch a glimpse of the "German borough" through the mists of distance, and see it as we behold it, we give an additional extract from the "Vision" before alluded to:

"Still runs the stream to the river,
And the river and ocean joined;
And there are the bluffs and the blue sea line,
And cold north hills behind.

But the mighty forest is broken
By many a steepled town,
By many a white-walled farm house,
And many a garner brown.

Turning a score of mill wheels,
The stream no more runs free;
White sails on the winding river,
White sails on the far-off sea.

Below in the noisy village
The flags are floating gay,
And shine on a thousand faces
The light of a holiday.

Swiftly the rival plowman
Turns the brown earth from their shares;
Here are the farmer's treasures,
There are the craftsman's wares.

Golden the good wife's butter
Ruby her currant wine;
Grand are the strutting turkeys,
Fat are the beeves and swine."

The early settlers are at rest. Each has filled his niche in the world and passed away from the scenes of earth. Life to to them was a stern and naked reality. The comforts which their posterity are now enjoying were denied them. For their courage, honesty and virtue, let us hold them in grateful remembrance. With the vanishing years, they are remembered only by the genealogist and antiquarian. Westward from the village, in sight of the winding Medomak, on a hill side facing the east, and

"Beneath those rugged elms, that yew tree's shade,
Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap,
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep."

THE MILLER FAMILY

PART TWO

THE EMIGRANT ANCESTOR

Therefore sprang there even of one * * * * * * so many of the stars of the sky in multitude, and as the sand which is by the sea-shore innumerable. —*Hebrews, XI: 12.*

Among those who came with Waldo's German emigrants to Maine, in 1753, was Frank Miller, from whom the Miller, of Waldoboro claim a direct lineage. He was born in Germany in 1725. Although the exact spot of his birth is not positively known, it is now generally conceded that he was born in or near Bremen, one of the three free cities of the new German Empire, situated on the river Weser, about fifty miles from the sea, and about sixty miles south-west of Hamburg.

On his arrival at Waldoboro, he settled on a tract of land allotted him by Waldo's agent, situated about two miles westward of the present limits of the village. His family at this time consisted of himself, wife and son Henry, who was born the year preceding his father's emigration. Frank Miller at once began the laborious task of making a clearing and building a log cabin for himself and family. The monarchs of the forest then stood in their primeval size and density, and to fell them to clear a sufficient area for cultivation with the rude implements such as he could command, required a degree of strength, perseverance and courage of which the

average farmer of to-day can have no adequate conception. In a few years, by dint of perseverance, he became possessed of one of the largest and most productive farms in that region. This farm, through all the varying vicissitudes of time, has never been held by any parties other than those of the emigrant ancestor's lineal decendants.

Authorities differ as to the trade or calling of the Millers in Germany. One authority states that they were farmers, while another credits them with being paper manufacturers. One reason given for Frank Miller's coming to America was that Waldo held out to him extra inducements for carrying on the manufacture of paper in this country. However as the case may be, when he arrived at Waldoboro, he, like his fellow emigrants, found that the promises of Waldo could be as easily broken as made, and no alternative remained for him but to imitate the example of Adam, and make the earth yield to him her increase.

That he was acquainted with the art of paper making is evidenced from the fact that his brother, Thomas, who was to accompany him to America and engage in business with him here, disembarked when the vessel, in which he sailed in company with the German colony, touched at Cowes, on the Isle of Wight, and proceeded to London, where he began the manufacture of paper. He died unmarried, leaving property to the amount of 1500 pounds. A few years ago a representative of the family opened a correspondence with C. D. Bernady, a claim agent of London, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to obtain possession of the property. As the claimant could not furnish the documentary proof required to show his descent from Frank Miller, the project was abandoned.

This proof, which consisted of the family records brought hither from Germany, met a most peculiar fate near the beginning of the present century. These records, together with the passports, were buried with Frank Miller's wife, who died in Waldoboro, October 26th, 1820, at the age of 90 years.

This strange and incomprehensible proceeding was in compliance with her request made a short time before her death. To carry out such a request in the light of the value of these records to the genealogist was a blunder worse than a crime, and can receive neither justification nor excuse. The coat-of-arms escaped burial, only to be burned in the great fire which visited Waldoboro, October 20th, 1846, and destroyed nearly the whole business portion of the village as well as several residences.

The early settlers possessed a deeply religious nature. After providing themselves with homes, their thoughts and labors were immediately directed towards building a house for public worship. In 1760, they erected a meeting-house. The site of the first church in Waldoboro was on the eastern side of the road leading from Eugley's Corner to Dutch Neck. The locality has ever since been as Meeting-House Cove. The following description of this church is taken from Samuel L. Miller's Historical Sketches of Waldoboro, published in 1873:

"The house, which was 28 by 30 feet, was built of logs, hewn and dove-tailed at the corners; the walls were 11 feet inside; the floor was of logs hewn as smooth as their tools could make them; the roof was of frame-work, covered with long pieces split out of logs and laid on with birch-bark; the pews were also hewn logs; the pulpit, which was the ornament of the house, was painted ten years afterwards by Isaac Sargers, who was the first painter in Waldoboro; the windows were made of sheepskin. To the eastward and not far from the meeting-house was the burying-ground, where 'sleep undisturbed and forgotten, many of those old German pilgrims.' In 1763, after the close of the war, the house was dedicated and the first sermon preached by Rev. John Martin Schaeffer, who had previously arrived at Broad Bay from Boston. The house was crowded; the choir, which was composed of male and female voices, was led by Frank Miller; the services were in the German language; the text was the

5th and 6th verses of the 137th Psalm. Judge Groton says: 'These pious people, many of whom, in their own country, had worshipped in the gorgeous churches at Frankfort, Cologne and Coblentz, wept when they remembered them, and rejoiced that were, after so many years, permitted once more to assemble in their rude-built meeting-house and worship the same God, under the same form of religion (German Lutheran) they did in Germany.' ''

Frank Miller died in Waldoboro, February 21, 1805, and was buried in the second German church-yard. His grave is marked by an ancient slab, erected by his son, Charles, and can be easily seen from the entrance of the church which was built within the sacred enclosure. Concerning his personal appearance and mental endowments, tradition is silent. The motive which induced him to emigrate to America, whether it was governed by public or private considerations, we do not know. Possibly it was governed by the desire to escape from the oppressive taxation and other burdens which naturally follow in the track of long continued or oppressive wars, but as he in common with others had been accustomed to this state of things, it was more probable that he was induced to come to America to embrace such a brilliant opportunity as Waldo held out, to improve his condition and increase his means of support.

THE MILLER FAMILY

PART THREE

SECOND GENERATION

And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

HENRY MILLER, son of Frank and Anna Miller, was born in Germany, Sept. 22, 1752; married Margaret Kaler who was of German parentage. She was born Nov. 23, 1756; died in the summer of 1842. He died in Waldoboro, April, 1827.

Henry Miller emigrated with his parents to Waldoboro in 1753. His early manhood was spent on his father's farm upon which he did many a hard day's work clearing the land for cultivation. Soon after coming of age, he married and removed on a tract of land, then an unbroken wilderness, about four miles north of the village, in the vicinity of what is now locally known as Feyler's corner. Here he repeated on a larger and more extended scale the work of his earlier years. He was a man of sterling integrity, and was highly respected throughout the community in which he lived.

CHILDREN:

HENRY CONRAD, b. in Wal. Jan. 5, 1778; died at sea in early manhood.

FRANK, b. Wal. Apr. 6, 1779; d. Bremen, Aug. 29, 1855; married Margaret Eugley, b. Wal. May 6, 1784; d. Bremen, Feb. 26, 1872.

His children—Jacob, Reuben, Fannie, William H., Isaac B., Gilmore, Alden F.. Edward A., Henderson E., Robert and Frank, Jr.

JACOB, b. Wal. Dec. 23, 1780; d. Wal. 1823, married Margaret Kuhn, b. Wal. Dec. 7, 1781. His children—Gorham, John K., Otis, Betsey A., Angelica, Margaret M.. Catherine and Andrew.

REBECCA, b. Wal. 1781; d. Fredonia, Ohio, Mar. 19, 1858; married Henry Bryant of Appleton, Dec. 25, 1801. Her children—Charles, Francis, Goodrich S. and Amy. Besides the foregoing there were other children whose names could not be ascertained.

ANNA G., b. Wal. Oct. 5, 1782; d. Wal. very suddenly about 1800.

ANDREW, b. Wal.; d. Calais, Oct. 15, 1837, unmarried.

CATHERINE, b. Wal. 1785; d. Wal. unmarried, autumn of 1828.

CHARLES, b. Wal. Feb. 24, 1786; d. Wal., 1837; married Margaret Creamer, Nov. 1818. His children—Horace, Benjamin, Daniel, Franklin and Fanny.

PHILIP, b. Wal. Jan. 5, 1794; d. Lincolnville, Oct. 4, 1864; married Saphira Cunningham of Bristol. She was b. Feb. 8, 1801; d. Lincolnville, May 17, 1870. His children—Emma, Lizzie, Martha, Samuel and Henry.

GEORGE, b. Wal. Nov. 21, 1795; d. Wal. Apr. 12, 1871; married Margaret Cunningham, Sept. 3, 1822; b. Bristol, Apr. 1803. His children—Jane A., Susan C.. Louisa S., Sarah D., Joseph F., Almira K., Samuel T., Augusta H. and George E.

JOHN M., b. Wal. 1799; d. Calais, Oct. 15, 1876; married Tryphenia Lane, July, 1844. She was born Mar. 4, 1813; d. Feb. 10, 1888. His children—Margaret E. Charles A. and Adaliza.

ELIZABETH MILLER, daughter of Frank and Anna Miller, was born in Waldoboro, in 1757; married Daniel Beckler of Waldoboro, June, 1777. She died in Oxford county in 1838.

Daniel Beckler was born in Germany in 1748. He enlisted for a three years' service in the Continental army as a private March 18, 1777, joining Lieutenant Ulmer's Company at Waldoboro. On the muster rolls he is described as being five feet and six inches in height, of light complexion, sandy

hair, and by occupation a shoemaker. Shortly after 1790 he moved with his family to some town in Oxford County. In 1802 he was living in Woodstock. He sold his betterments in 1810 to Joshua Felt and moved to Greenwood, and subsequently to Albany, Maine, where he died Sept. 4, 1833. William B. Lapham, historian of the town of Woodstock, speaks of him as John Beckler, but the muster rolls and entries in the family bible give his name as Daniel. Deacon Stephen Chase of Woodstock in his journal, under date of August 16, 1802, quoted by Lapham in his history, on page 68 says: "Went to a lecture at Mr. Beckler's and heard Mr. Grant." This was doubtless the first meeting ever held in Woodstock, and whether it was a religious meeting or not the journal does not specify. It is quite probable, however, that it was a sermon that Mr. Grant delivered. Again on page 70, Mr. Lapham says: "John (?) Beckler though his native tongue was Dutch (?) was a good scholar, and on Sundays when they had no preacher he read a sermon or from some religious book, no doubt the edification of his hearers."

CHILDREN:

SUSAN, married a Hutchinson, and moved to Ohio in 1816.

KATHERINE, married a Coburn, and moved to Ohio in 1816.

DANIEL, 1st, b. Nov. 26, 1782; d. same year.

Daniel 2d, b. Feb. 3, 1783; about the age of 21 years he left home, but his destination and fate were never known by his relatives.

ELIZABETH, 1st, b. Dec. 21, 1784; d. young.

FRANCIS, b. Oct, 1, ; married Dolly Young of Albany, and settled in Greenwood. His children—Charles, Orren, Susan and Harriet.

LUCY, b. Apr. 3, 1789; d. Sumner, April, 1869, unmarried.

MARY, b. March 29, 1790.

SARAH, b. Aug. 29, 1791; married a Gilman and lived in Fayette.

NANCY, b. Woodstock, May 28, 1793; d. Waterford, 1859; married James Lebroke, a native of Paris; d. in Waterford, aged 83 years. Her children—Mary, Daniel B., Anne, Samuel G., James, Jane N. and Cynthia.

ELIZABETH, 2d, b. April 19, 1795; d. young.

PHILIP C., b. Wal., Nov. 22, 1796; d. Leeds, Sept. 25, 1870; married, first, Fannie Otis, Newcastle, 1822. She was b. April 25, 1803; d. Livermore, May 9, 1840. He married, second, Betsey L. Norris in 1841 by Elder Robert Hayes. She was b. Livermore, Dec. 24, 1808; d. there Jan. 27, 1885. His children by first wife—Amos O., Charles Miller, Cynthia O., Albion P., Daniel W., George W., Otis O. and Frank Miller; by second wife—Elizabeth N., William, John W., Sarah A. and Mary E.

JOHN C., b. Wal., Nov. 22, 1796; d. Waterford, April 9, 1866; married Abigail Cole, Aug. 12, 1824. She was b. Greenwood, Sept. 25, 1805, d. Albany, April 4, 1872. His children—Lucy E., Daniel, Isaac P., Mary Miller. Margaret Miller, Abigail, George W., Esther, Dolly J., Sylvia A., John L. and Valeria.

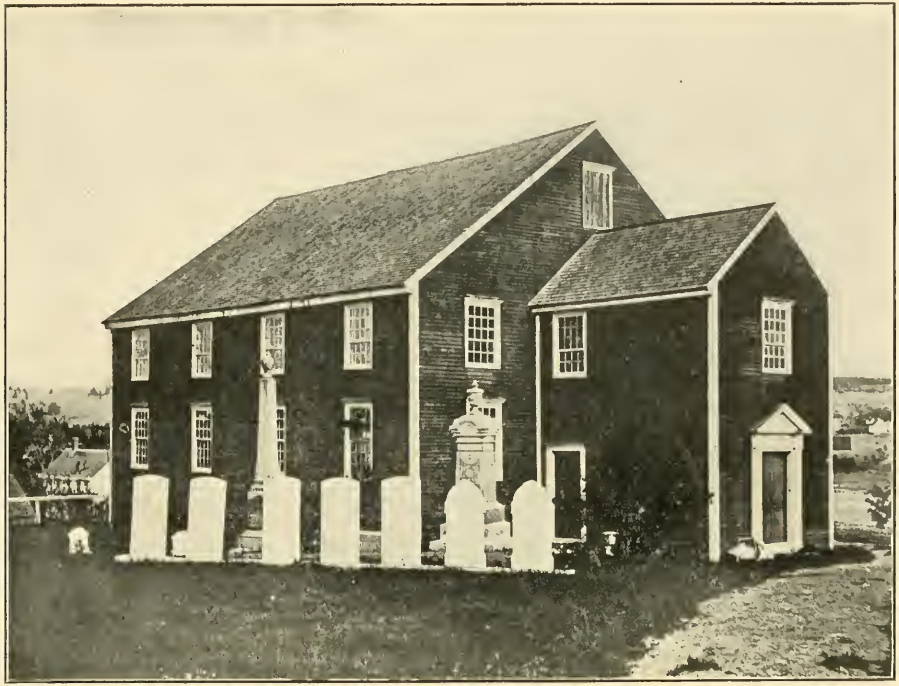
ELIZABETH, 3d., b. Feb. 3, 1800; d. May, 1821.

HANNAH, b. Woodstock, June 5, 1802; d. June 5, 1858; married Harvey Barrows of Paris, Feb. 13, 1825 by Elder James Hooper. He was b. Granby, Vt., May 3, 1803. Her children—Elizabeth Miller, Hannah P., Lucy S., James H., George H., Samantha A., Sabrina E. and Abby F.

DOLLY, b. Wal., May 6, 1806; d. Albany, May, 1877; married John Hicks, b. Greenwood, Mar. 22, 1798; d. Norway, April 27, 1882. Her children—Ezra, Abigail, Sarah, Emeline, Harriet W., Eliza Ann, Mary, Betsey and Cynthia A.

FRANK MILLER 2nd, son of Frank 1st. and Anna Miller was born in Waldoboro in 1764; died in Rockland, May 23, 1849. He married Jane Stahl who was born in Waldoboro in 1771, and died there June 6, 1837

Frank Miller was, for many years, the leader or clerk, as that functionary was then called, of the choir of the German Lutheran Church at Waldoboro. It is of him the following anecdote is related in connection with Rev. John William Starman who succeeded the Rev. Frederick Augustus Rodolphus Benedictus Ritz in the pastorate of the church in 1811. Unlike the custom of the modern choir, the minister would read two lines of the hymn, which the choir, having no hymn books, would take up and sing through, and so on until the entire hymn was finished.



GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH . . . BUILT 1773

The anecdote referred to is as follows: The old fellow was about commencing his spiritual exercises one evening, when to his being a little near-sighted was added the dim light of the church. After clearing his throat and giving out the hymn, he prefaced it with the following apology:

"The light ish bad, mine eyes ish dim,
I scarce can see to read this hymn."

The clerk supposing it was the first stanza of the hymn, struck up the tune of the common metre. The old fellow taken somewhat aback by this turn of affairs, corrected the mistake by saying:

"I didn't mean to sing dish hymn,
I only meant mine eyes ish dim."

The clerk still thinking it was a combination of the couplet, finished it in the preceding strain. The old man at this waxing wroth, exclaimed at the top of his voice:

"I dink the debil is in you all,
Dat vash no hymn to sing at all,"

Which the clerk took up and sang as before, to the utter discomfiture of the already distracted parson.

CHILDREN:

JOHN, b. Wal. June 29, 1789; d. Rockland, April 12, 1865; married, first, Margaret Kaler of Wal.; second, Lucy Carver of Lincolnville; third, Craig of Rockland. His children—by first wife: Eliza A., John E., William E., Orchard, Warren F.; by second wife: Margaret E., Lucy J., Isaac and Sylvina.

MARGARET, b. Wal., May 12, 1792; d. Wal., Nov. 7, 1862; married David Rice, intentions of marriage filed Sept. 20, 1810. He was born June 22, 1788; d. Wal., Aug. 26; 1861. Her children—Mary Jane, Sarah, James D., Harriet M., Elizabeth Ann and Caroline A.

ANN, b Wal., Feb. 24, 1795; d. West Newton, Mass., Aug. 13, 1879; never married.

JAMES, b. Wal., Nov. 1, 1798; d. Rockland, Sept. 20, 1863; married Margaret Sidelinger, Nov. 17, 1825. She was born in Wal., Oct. 1801; d. Rockland, Aug. 9, 1887. His children—Orris G., Parker, James B., Denny F., Henry, Simon, Henrietta A. and Sarah.

SARAH, b. Wal., June 7, 1801; d. West Newton, Mass., July 17, 1896; married Thomas A. Erving of Boston, Mass., 1852, by Rev. G. Bourne. He was born in Portland, June 22, 1796; d. Boston, July 2, 1870.

ELIZABETH A.. b. Wal., June 5, 1804; d. Union, Mar. 4, 1850; married Daniel Sidelinger, July, 1831. He was born in Wal., Aug. 22, 1787; d. Rockland, Nov. 7, 1878. Her children—Carolina A., Elocia A., Simon M., Harriet M.. Mary E., Henry F.and Hilton H.

SIMON, b. Wal.. Mar. 26, 1807; died at sea, Aug. 28, 1825; never married.

ORRIS, b. Wal., Jan. 12, 1810; d. at the age of 16 years.

MARY JANE, b. Wal., Jan. 11, 1815; d. at the age of 12 years.

GEORGE MILLER, son of Frank 1st. and Anna Miller was born in Waldoboro in 1766; married first, Barbara Hoffses, November 10, 1791, by Isaac Ludwig, Justice of the Peace. He married for his second wife a Mrs. Nelson of Washington by whom he had no children. She died shortly after his death which occurred at North Waldoboro, August 30, 1850.

George Miller was a great reader and student of general literature, himself possessing considerable literary talent which he transmitted in an appreciable degree to many of his descendants. Socially he was vivacious, and full of pleasantry and anecdote.

CHILDREN:

MARY C.. b. Wal., Sept. 10, 1792; d. Wal. Sept. 30, 1839; married Daniel Ripley, intentions of marriage filed Nov. 27, 1819. He was born Wal., Sept. 8, 1792; d. Union, Jan. 16, 1864. Her children—George M., Gorham, Gardner, Jane A., Margaret W., Martha and Mary.

HANNAH, b. Wal., Mar. 22, 1794; d. Jefferson, July 16, 1849; married Nathaniel Tobey, Mar. 5, 1820. He was born Union, July 21, 1796; d. N. Wal., Mar. 22, 1879. Her children—Nathaniel, Almeda, Thomas West, Albert R., Eben S., James R., Rebecca M., John, Elijah M., Galen H., Mary Jane, Mary Jane 2d. and William J.

GEORGE H., b. Nobleboro, Oct. 15, 1795; d. Washington, May 1, 1865; married Barbara Jameson, Dec. 5, 1822. She was born Jan. 18, 1795; d. Washington, Mar. 17, 1850. His second wife was Mary Reed of Belfast, and his third wife, Eliza Emmons of Hallowell. His children by first wife—George A., John L., William A., Eliza J., Almond J. and Priscilla J. By third wife—Eliza who died at the age of 25 years.

MARGARET, b. Wal.; d. Union, May 31, 1830; married Ebenezer Daggett, 1819. He was b. Union, Aug. 2, 1797; d. Washington, Aug. 10, 1887, and was buried in Union. Her children—Cyrus, Thurston, Elzina, Barbara D., Mary M., Erastus, Adorno and one dying same day as the mother.

GODFREY, b. Wal., Mar. 20, 1799; d. Northport, Sept. 9, 1853; married Julia Walker, Dec. 26, 1830. She was born in Union, Mar. 3, 1805; d. Benton, April 8, 1865. His children—Rev. Nathan W. Everson R., Helen A., John W., Sarah E., Rev. Moses D., Wellvellyn, Julietta and Flora E.

JACOB, b. Wal., Jan. 1, 1801; d. Wal., Mar. 24, 1886; married Mehitable Flanders, Feb. 2, 1826. She was b. Jefferson, May 3, 1801; d. Wal., July, 1862. His children—Almeda, Ellen F., Jacob W., Richard and Huldah M.

ELIZABETH, b. Wal., Oct. 17, 1802; d. Wal., May 13, 1886; married John Achorn, May 13, 1824, by Rev. John W. Starman. He was b. Wal., Oct. 1, 1799; d. Wal., July 20, 1881. Her children—Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Lucy, Lorinda, Otis, Stephen and Lenora.

RUFUS, b. Wal.; d. Damariscotta; married Sabra Hodgkins of Jefferson, intentions of marriage filed Nov. 28, 1833. She d. Jefferson, Mar., 1883. His children—Daniel, Angeletta, Margaret, Amza and Abial. All died unmarried.

SALOME, b. Wal.. 1805; d. Union, Mar. 27, 1854; married Ebenezer Daggett, June 9, 1831 by Walter Blake. Her children—Lysander, Charles M., Clementine C., Darius, Harriet D., Delphina, Lucius C. and Angelia.

LUCY, b. Wal., Aug. 31, 1808; d. Union, July 24, 1878; married Charles Miller at North Wal. Sept. 17, 1833, by her uncle, Charles Miller. He was born in Union, Feb. 12, 1810; died there May 13, 1877. Husband and wife were not related. Her children: George A., Julia D., Maria D., John A., Lorinda, Sarah A., Charles A., Mary E. and Joseph M.

ELIJAH, b. Wal., Oct. 25, 1810; d. Wal.; Sept. 2, 1850; married Betsey Miller, May 25, 1835, at Wal., by Charles Miller. She was b. Wal., Nov. 9, 1814. His children—Margaret, Moses M., Flavilla B. and Adrian L.

WILLIAM B., b. Wal., Oct. 2, 1810; d. Wal., June 14, 1840; married Dorothy Flanders. His children—Olivia S. and Alonzo Evander.

MOSES, b. Wal., Sept., 1813; d. Wal., April 28, 1839. He never married.

CATHERINE MILLER, daughter of Frank and Anna Miller, married Andrew Genthner of Waldoboro.

CHILDREN:

MARY, b. 1790; d. Sept. 7, 1837; married Charles L. Kaler, 1820, He was b. Wal., 1794; d. there Jan. 21, 1842. Her children—Robinson, Harriet, Louisa J., Benjamin, Mary, Charles, Susan F. and Isaac.

ANDREW, married Elizabeth McClintock. His children—Catherine, Jacob, Eleanor, Frank, Jane, Eliza, Mary Ann, Andrew and Susan.

ISAAC, married Jane Creamer. His children—Isaac, Margaret, John and eight others whose names could not be ascertained.

JOHN, married Margaret Waltz. His children—George, Margaret, Mary and three others whose names could not be ascertained.

SARAH, d. in 1848; married John Hoffses who was b. July 8, 1792; d. July 12, 1848. Her children—Mary C., George L., James A., Louisa, Sarah J., Angeline E., John B., Margaret, Nelson H. and William H.

ELIZABETH, b. about 1798; d. Apr. 9, 1855; married Christopher Benner. Her children—Arroline E., James H., Christopher G., Eliza Ann and Elizabeth.

CATHERINE, d. Mar. 2, 1867, aged 72 years and 3 months; married Charles Benner by Wm. J. Farley. He d. Oct. 8, 1865, aged 76 years, 7 months and 27 days. Her children—Otis A., Charles, Gorham, Solomon, Sarah J., Betsey Ann, Newell, Mary, Catherine and Orren.

JANE, married John Kaler. Her children—John Boyd, Mary, Andrew, Emerson and Susan.

CHARLES, d. young.

JACOB, married Hannah Parker. His children—Robert and William Henry.

MARY MILLER. Of the third daughter born to Frank and Anna Miller but little is known with certainty. From my father whose information and knowledge concerning the early Millers was both accurate and considerable, I learned that this daughter was known to the family as "Aunt Sprague," and that she married Nathan Sprague of Waldoboro. Painstaking investigation on my part has furnished me no trustworthy information concerning her or her descendants. From a sketch of Nathaniel Grotton who was born in Waldoboro in 1791, found in a history of Bowdoin College, it appears that Nathan Sprague came to Waldoboro from Marshfield, Mass., in 1774, and that his daughter Mary married William Grotton, father of Nathaniel. It is possible that the mother of William Grotton was a daughter of Mary Miller Sprague, the subject of this sketch. Assuming this to be true, a brief sketch of Nathaniel would be timely and interesting on this occasion.

At the age of fourteen or fifteen, Nathaniel Grotton was possessed with a passion for a sailor's life; but a wreck at sea made him wiser, and having earnestly prepared at Hebron Academy he entered Bowdoin College. After graduation, having studied law, he opened an office in Bath. For two years he was in the Senate of Maine, and for fourteen years he was probate judge for Lincoln County. In the latter years of his life he spent much time in collecting facts of local history and biography which he made public through the newspapers and in the collections of the Maine Historical Society. By his wife Elizabeth W. Kittredge, he had a son, who died young, and a daughter. This daughter married F. O. J. Smith. Judge Grotton died in 1858. Mr. Smith was born in Brentwood, N. H., November 23, 1806; received a limited education; studied law and began practice at Portland; member of the Maine House of Representatives in 1831, and of the State Senate in 1833, and its president that year; elected a Representative from Maine to the Twenty-third Congress as a

Democrat; re-elected to the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Congresses; defeated for re-election to the Twenty-sixth Congress; died at Deering, Maine, October 14, 1876.

CHARLES MILLER, son of Frank and Anna Miller, was born in Waldoboro, November 5, 1772; died there November 26, 1846; married, first, Elizabeth Kinsell, born in Waldoboro, 1766; died there February 18, 1817; married, second, Fanny Boyd of Wiscasset, who was born July 28, 1780, and died in Waldoboro, October 13, 1846.

Charles Miller was for many years one of the leading business men in his community, and was prominent and influential in public affairs. He devoted himself almost exclusively to his business interests, and in the affairs of his town and state; and in a quiet way rendered effective service to the party with which he was politically identified. In 1816, Mr. Miller represented Waldoboro in the General Court of Massachusetts, and was a member of the lower branch of the Maine legislature in 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1833 and 1843, a legislative career exceeded by few, and marked by good judgment and honorable service.

Mr. Miller passed his early life on the home farm in Waldoboro, and his education was that which he was able to obtain by attendance during the winter months at the district school. His deficiencies in early education were neutralized by a shrewd observation, and a careful and continued reading of general and secular literature, aided by a natural aptitude for acquiring information.

After he moved to the village he engaged in trade, dealing in a line of goods which embraced nearly every article required for family and general use. At first his business ventures were conducted on a small scale, but as they continued to increase he entered upon a notable career of ship-building which covered many years of active and intelligent service. During his fifty years of active business life, he built in his ship-yards on the Medomak river a fleet of 24 vessels, the

lumber for which was procured from the neighboring forests. He retained the sole ownership of nearly every vessel he constructed. With his vessel holdings and other forms of property, he left at his death a considerable fortune.

CHILDREN:

FANNY, b. Wal., 1796; d. Wal., Aug. 22, 1797.

CHARLES K., b, Wal., Mar. 19. 1803; d. Bangor, Apr. 4, 1876; married Jane Otis Boyd of Wiscasset. She was b. Feb. 7, 1800; d, Bangor, Jan. 1, 1876. His children—Charles W. B., Elizabeth, Mary T. and Bertha M.

LUCY, b. Wal., Oct. 16, 1797; d. Wal., Apr. 3, 1871; married George Kaler at Wal., 1817, by Rev. John Wm. Starman. He was b. Wal., Oct. 28, 1789; d. Wal., Sept. 15, 1861. Her children—Susan A., Elizabeth, Miller and Mary F.

ROBERT, b. Wal., Jan. 1, 1804; d. Wal., Feb. 18, 1873; married Elsie Burkett at Wal., Mar. 25, 1830 by Hector M. Brown. She was b. Wal., Mar. 21, 1809; d. Wal., Aug. 1, 1877. His children—Benjamin T., Clara I., Charles W., Charlotte E. and Charles R,

BENJAMIN, b. Wal., 1799; d. on board brig Charles Miller, Feb. 2, 1819.

BOYD.

SUSAN, b. Wal.; d. New York City, 1892; married George N. Sampson of Wal. who died at sea on a voyage from Havre to New York on board the vessel of which he was in command. His remains were brought to New York and interred in a cemetery in that city. Mrs. Sampson was the sole issue of her father's second marriage.

The length of this address admonishes me to close. I have treated of the coming of the Germans to Waldoboro, and described the early settlement of that town, followed by sketches of our emigrant ancestor and his descendants to the third generation. To go beyond this period would be an intrusion on the domains of a genealogical history. I am not vain enough to believe that what I have written is of much interest to the general public. If I have interested and informed this gathering, I shall be content. Our family is similar to hundreds of others. No remarkable characters have

sprung from our ranks. The attention of the world has never been arrested by the individual efforts of any of our numbers. No noted warrior has led a valiant soldiery to victory. No poet has enriched the literature of the ages with "thoughts that breathe and words that burn." No statesman has changed the fate of parties or nations on the chess board of politics or statecraft. No orator has moved multitudes by the elegance of his diction, or the magnetic influence of a strong personality. The pulpit and the bar, the counting room and the countless avenues of traffic and commerce, it is true, have felt their presence and know their activities, but the theatre of their action has been at the foot-hills and on the table-lands of effort and endeavor, and not on heights and mountain tops. Our kindred belong to that great community of the world's workers which Abraham Lincoln so aptly and truthfully denominated as "the common people." They have been honest, hard-working, God-fearing men, satisfied to perform their several missions as they are and have been, and with an earnest desire to do their duty. The world may not have been greatly benefitted by our having lived in it, neither has it suffered any detriment or hurt that for one brief hour we appeared on the stage of action, and with but a single bow witnessed the falling of the curtain.

SUPPLEMENTAL

PART FOUR

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

History is but the aggregate of individual biographies.
—*Russell H. Conwell.*

GEORGE W. SINGER (son of Sarah J. Hoffses, daughter of Sarah Genthner, daughter of Catherine Miller, daughter of Frank) was born in Waldoboro, Sept. 18, 1861; married, first, Annie J. Hiscock at Damariscotta, Oct. 2, 1892, by Rev. D. B. Dow. She was born in Damariscotta, April 26, 1867; and died there Dec. 20, 1897. Married, second, Emma H. Metcalf at Damariscotta, Oct. 20, 1903, by Rev. E. C. Whittemore. She was born in Newcastle, March 25, 1875.

George W. Singer received his preliminary education in the High school and common schools of his native town, and was graduated from Colby college in 1892. After graduating he taught one year as submaster of Waterville High school, and was for five years principal of Hallowell High school. In May, 1898, he purchased the Damariscotta Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Damariscotta, and which has been a fairly successful business venture. He is a man of independent views, and these are vigorously expressed, as occasion demands, in the columns of his paper. Mr. Singer is a Republican in politics, but is not a servile party follower. In religious matters, he is identified with the Baptist denomi-

nation. He is an active and prominent Mason having served as Master of Alna Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of Ezra B. French Chapter, R. A. C., of Crystal Chapter, O. E. S., and of Lincoln Temple, P. S. He is a member of the Maine Chapter of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity; of Arambec Lodge. I. O. O. F.; Ocean Grange, P. of H.; and of Massasoit Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and is Past Chancellor, Lincoln Lodge, K. of P.; Past Dictator, Union Lodge, K. of H.; and Past Chief Ranger, Annabessacook Lodge, I. O. F,

CHILD (by first wife):
KATHARINE H., b. Hallowell, April 25, 1894.

ELBRIDGE HARLOW BECKLER (son of Amos O., son of Philip C., son of Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Frank) was born in Boston, October 16, 1854; died from cerebral hemorrhage, August 26, 1908, at the West Portal Camp of the St. Paul Pass tunnel in Shoshone county, Idaho; married Almera Page Rogers at Richmond, Maine, Feb. 18, 1880, by Rev. E. G. Page. She was born in Georgetown, May 3, 1858.

Elbridge Harlow Beckler removed with his parents from Boston to Livermore Centre, Maine, a few years following his birth, where he continued to reside until his professional duties called him to the West. While attending the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill in 1873, he was attracted to the use of surveying instruments by participating in some land surveys undertaken by Prof. Chase, his instructor in mathematics. His liking for mathematics had led him beyond his regular classes at Kent's Hill, so that he was fitted to enter the junior class at Maine State College, Orono, and to begin at once the study of engineering, resulting in his graduation in 1876 with good standing for the four year's course, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer.

Early in the spring of 1877, after several months spent in teaching, he left the homestead at Livermore Centre, and sought a position in railroad construction in Minnesota. Owing to the slow recovery of business from the panic of

1873, the next two years were passed in a variety of occupapations—teaching, farming, surveying and map-making.

His railroad work began in 1879 with employment on the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway as transitman and assistant engineer, near Fergus Falls, Minn. From 1880 to 1885 inclusive, he was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, starting out from St. Paul in April to begin surveys where Glendive, Montana, is now located on the Yellowstone river. The end of the track was 600 miles west of Mandan, N. D., and with nine wagons and 32 men, the Custer trail of 1876 was followed much of the way to the Yellowstone, a distance of about 200 miles. It was then a wild country and the trip necessitated some hardships accompanied with possible dangers. Mr. Beckler was fortunately placed under the direction of a very capable division engineer, J. F. Dodge, and his limited knowledge of railroad location was developed to a degree far ahead of the training obtained at college, and at the close of the Northern Pacific surveys about 400 miles of the railroad had been laid out by his surveying parties.

Promotions came quite rapidly, and before the completion of the Northern Pacific road in 1883, he was in charge of some 40 miles of the heaviest construction work including a tunnel at Bozeman Pass, 3610 feet in length. During this period the construction of an important bridge about 6000 feet in length, making an entrance into Duluth, Minn., by the Northern Pacific and other roads from Wisconsin and other roads, was assigned to his care. In 1884, he spent six months on the Canadian Pacific railway location and construction along the Kicking Horse river, just west of the summit of the Rocky mountains.

Beginning with 1886, Mr. Beckler undertook making the location for the Montana Central railway, which was the beginning of the Great Northern extension to the Pacific coast. In 1889 the work of building to the coast was entirely in his

charge as chief engineer, the work including surveys, construction and operation. There were about 1000 miles of road to build through all the mountains from Central Montana to Puget Sound. The work embraced much heavy rock-cutting, high trestle bridges, long steel spans, and many tunnels. The character of the work is disclosed in the fact that to-day the road is mentioned as the model for easy grades and curves, and scientific railway construction; its adjustment to the country traversed having never been equalled. What he accomplished in this respect is generally regarded as the most notable achievement of his life. This work closed with the year 1892, and the following year he moved to Chicago, after having had 14 years of constant, active engineering work.

After a brief period of rest, Mr. Beckler engaged with Winston Bros., railroad contractors, and in 1902, a company called Winston Bros. Company, was incorporated at Minneapolis, of which he became a member. The work of the company was the building of railways by contract in all parts of the country. At the time of Mr. Beckler's death, the company had operated in 23 states, and was engaged in building the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the fourth of the so-called trans-continental railroads with which he had been connected. Mr. Beckler was a member of the Western Society of Engineers of Chicago, and President of Montana Society of Civil Engineers of Helena.

CHILDREN:

MERA BELLE, b. Empire, Minn., June 26, 1883.

GRACE HINKLEY, b. St. Paul, Minn., May 9, 1885.

MAURICE ELBRIDGE, b. Helena, Mont., June 22, 1888.

OLIVIA J. DAGGETT (daughter of Cyrus, son of Margaret Miller, daughter of George, son of Frank) was born in Camden, now Rockport, Nov. 16, 1852; married Andrew J. Lufkin at Sherman by Levi C. Caldwell, June 2, 1872. He was born in Bangor, Nov. 1, 1833; died in Sherman, April 10, 1889.

Andrew J. Lufkin served in the 5th Maine Infantry until after the first battle of Bull Run, when he was discharged to take the position of sergeant of the 1st Maine Light Infantry. From this battery he was afterwards discharged to accept a commission as captain in the 4th U. S. Colored Infantry. He remained with this regiment until after the surrender of Port Hudson when he resigned on account of ill health, and was discharged. February 14, 1864, Mr. Lufkin was mustered into the 1st District of Columbia Cavalry as a private, and was soon afterward advanced to the position of sergeant. At the battle of Sycamore Church, Sept. 16, 1864, he had a horse shot from under him, at which time he received severe injuries. He then entered Cavalry Corps Hospital at City Point where he remained until after Lee's surrender, when he was detailed in command of the captured cannon on the route to Maine by the regiment.

CHILDREN:

C. LESTER, b. Sherman, Jan. 6, 1876.

ELIZA, b. Sherman, May 13, 1878.

SAMUEL L. MILLER (son of Alden F., son of Frank, son of Henry) was born in Waldoboro, March 25, 1844; married Martha M. Storer, December 26, 1866 by Rev. H. B. Marshall. She was born in Waldoboro, Feb. 28, 1844.

Samuel L. Miller supplemented his early education which was received in the Waldoboro common schools by a course at Warren Academy. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Twentieth Maine Regiment, and served in the civil war until its close, participating in the campaigns of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, The Wilderness, Petersburg and Appomattox. He was successively promoted to the ranks of Quartermaster-Sergeant and Lieutenant. After being mustered out of service at the close of the war, Mr. Miller engaged in the dry goods business in Waldoboro. In 1869, he was appointed postmaster, and served most acceptably in the position for 21 consecutive years. In 1873, prompt-

ed by his literary tastes, he established the Lincoln County News. A Master of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 61, of Waldoboro, he has been Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and Grand Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and in the G. A. R., he was Department Commander of Maine Grand Army in 1891, and the Assistant Adjutant General in 1896. Mr. Miller has also been President of the Maine Press Association. Possessing a praiseworthy degree of public spirit, he has always been personally identified with enterprises designed for the good of his town. In politics he is republican; in religion he is not sectarian. Since his retirement from newspaper work, he has been engaged in fire and life insurance business.

CHILD:
ALBERT M., b. Wal., June 18, 1871.

BERTHA M. MILLER (daughter of Charles K., son of Charles, son of Frank) was born in Waldoboro, Oct. 28, 1828; died in Bangor, May 22, 1853; married Augustus D. Manson, Nov. 14, 1849. No children were born of this marriage.

Augustus D. Manson was born in Newton, Mass., April 28, 1820. He attended the public schools there until he was 15. During his vacations, which were frequent and long in those early days, he worked in cotton and nail factories. At the age of 15, he entered a country store in Lexington, but soon went to another store in Weston with his employer, who failed in 1837. Later he went to Sudbury, and from there to Concord, N. H.

Early in 1846, Mr. Manson removed to Bangor, and at once engaged in the dry goods business on Main street. Two years later he went into partnership with the Hon. Hiram B. Williams, which partnership continued 17 years. The firm invested in shipping and real estate in addition to the dry good business, and for many years was remembered in many

parts of the world as one of the old-time New England shipping concerns. In 1865 the partnership was dissolved, and from that time until his death, Mr. Manson speculated on his own account in shipping, insurance and timber lands, being considered at one time one of the lumber kings of Maine. He successfully thought out and carried through several large and important real estate deals.

Mr. Manson's public life began when he was elected a member of the Bangor common council, in which he served one year. In 1862 and 1863, he represented Bangor in the lower branch of the state legislature. He was a member of the state senate in 1864, 1865 and 1866. In 1868 he was mayor of Bangor, but after serving the city one year, he retired from public life. He was a director of the European and American Railroad, and of the Union Insurance Company.

While Mr. Manson attended the country school in Newton, he formed many of his anti-slavery ideas, for his master was an ardent abolitionist, and even conducted abolition meetings, which were very stormy and exciting in those early days when the anti-slavery seeds began to take root. About two years before the civil war he joined an association in the city which had for its object the introduction to Bangor of prominent speakers, and among those whom the association brought there were William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Theodore Parker, Frederick Douglass and Cassius M. Clay. Mr. Manson was a very earnest student and took great interest in all economic questions and matters of legislation.

He died at Young's hotel, Boston, where for several years he had made his winter home, Jan. 3, 1897. His remains were interred beside those of his wife in Mount Hope Cemetery, Bangor. Messrs. Wilson & Woodard of his home city were the executors of his will, and it was currently reported at the time of his death, that he left an estate upwards of the value of $1,000,000. Mr. Manson never remarried.

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GEORGE AUGUSTINE MILLER (son of George H., son of George, son of Frank) was born in Washington, Sept. 16, 1829; married Mary Talbot Eaton of Damariscotta, Nov. 19, 1856. She was born in Strong, Sept. 21, 1833. He died in Bath, Feb. 19, 1891.

George A. Miller resided in Washington until his removal to Bath in 1876. He was for many years engaged in farming and lumbering, but after his removal to Bath, he followed the occupation of a ship carpenter.

The accompanying reproduction of a photograph of Mr. Miller is published with this pamphlet at the request and expense of his children, it being a means of placing it in the hands of all the members of the family, and in doing so they wish to call the attention of the family to his qualities and characteristics. Mr. Miller was a true Christian. Early in life he became connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was prominently identified with church work, having held all the offices in the church possible for a layman to hold—trustee, class leader, Sunday school superintendent, etc. His widow and children wish to express an appreciation of his true Christian character, of his loving and devoted care as a husband and father, and submit his life as an example of a conscientious and prayerfully guided one.

CHILDREN:

EMMA B., b. Washington, Sept. 20, 1857.

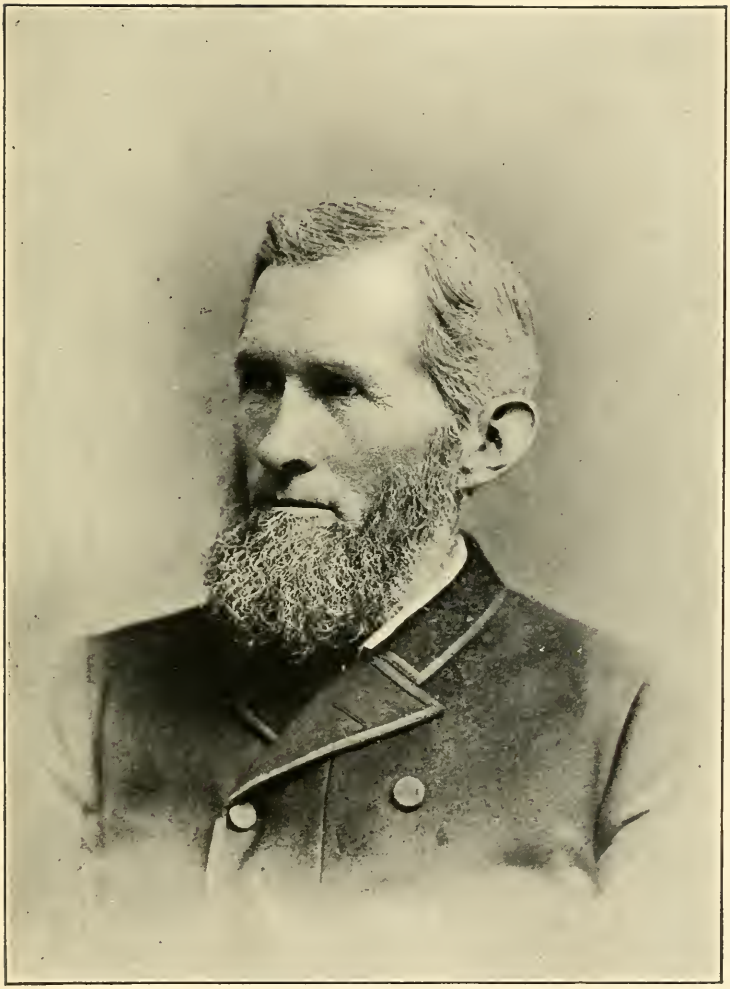
FREDERICK, b. Washington, Sept. 26, 1859; died there Sept. 12, 1866

EDWARD E., b. Washington, Oct. 5, 1860.

LOWELL, b. Washington, July 22, 1867; died there Sept. 29, 1869.

GEORGE H., b. Washington, Oct. 23, 1870. His children—Rachel Adaline, b. Holyoke, Mass., July 6, 1894; Catherine Barbara, b. Holyoke, July 29, 1896.

JAMES H. BARROWS (son of Hannah Beckler, dau. of Elizabeth Miller, dau. of Frank) was born in Albany, Maine, Dec. 21, 1831; married, first, Mary P. Fuller at Sumner, May



GEORGE A. MILLER

MOSES D. MILLER (son of Godfrey, son of George, son of Frank) was born in Washington, March 7, 1844; died in Apopka, Florida, Feb. 25, 1883; married Eliza A. Garland, Aug. 11, 1869, at Benton by Rev. N. W. Miller. She was born in Winslow, July 22, 1845; died in Portland, May 20, 1882.

Moses D. Miller was born of Methodist stock, and that the home influence was a strongly religious one was shown by the lives there developed. Of the five sons of Godfrey Miller, two entered the Methodist ministry, and the whole family, we are told, were identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Before entering the ministry, Mr. Miller taught several terms of school. His first appointment in the East Maine Conference was at Cross Hill in 1872. His subsequent appointments were as follows: Unity, 1873; East Pittston, 1874-5; North Searsport, 1876; North Penobscot, 1877-8; Round Pond, 1879; Northport, 1880; Danforth, 1881-2.

He was of a family of frail physique, and inherited in full measure the frailty of his family. All his ministerial life was fettered with this disability, and many hours of keen suffering followed his attempts at public speaking. His weakness increasing, and the sea air seeming too harsh for him, he was appointed to the newer regions of the Aroostook at Danforth. He was warmly received, and entered at once with great zeal upon his work. For a while the change seemed to produce favorable results. His return the second year was unanimously requested, and he was re-appointed, but he returned alone. His wife who had been a sharer with him in all his ministerial labors, went from the seat of the annual conference to the Maine General Hospital in the spring of 1882 for the purpose of submitting to a delicate surgical operation. Sinking rapidly and unexpectedly under the operation, Mr. Miller was hastily summoned but when he reached her, she had passed into a condition of unconsciousness from which she never emerged. A few days after his

wife's death he suffered a severe hemorrhage which so prostrated him, that he never again entered his pulpit. His people gave him loving and unremitting attention, and released him from all pastoral cares and duties, but his work was done. As the winter advanced, he resolved to try a milder climate and went to Florida, where the end finally came.

Mr. Miller possessed a sensitive nature, and he was as conscientious as he was sensitive. Always inclined to undervalue himself, he could not push his personal interests. He did not move to the front as rapidly as some, because he always waited to be invited. He was a man of intelligence and ability. Some of his pulpit efforts were superior, and he was always highly esteemed by those whom he served. He was a true man and never faltered in meeting his duty. The ministry was his life work, and he did not leave it until death mustered him out.

CHILDREN:

EFFIE A., b. Benton, June 12, 1871; married Fred Tupper of Starks, June 1, 1887.

HERBERT C., b. Unity, June 18, 1873.

EGLANTINE, b. East Pittston, Aug. 8, 1874.

EVA A., b. East Pittston, Feb. 2, 1876.

FLORA E., b. Bremen, May 18, 1880.

FANNY MERROW (daughter of Louisa S. Miller, daughter of George, son of Henry, son of Frank) was born in Boston, April 7, 1850; married June 11, 1872 to Frederick H. Harford of Cape Elizabeth, by Rev. A. K. P. Small. Mr. Harford was born December 30, 1850.

Frederick H. Harford was educated in the public schools, subsequently taking an academic course, fitting for college with the late Prof. James H. Hanson of Waterville.

Early in life Mr. Harford entered upon the more active duties of his career, and for four years served Cumberland county satisfactorily as one of its deputy sheriffs. Following

this he read law in the offices of Hon. Clarence Hale, now a United States District Judge, being admitted to the bar in 1881. He with others established the Cape Elizabeth Sentinel, and for several years assisted in editing that paper. Disposing of his interest to his brother, he returned to the office of Mr. Hale and the late A. A. Strout, remaining with them for several years, when he removed to his present quarters at 31 1-2 Exchange street, Portland, where he has been for the past 20 years. In October, 1899, he was appointed by Gov. Powers, Judge of the Municipal Court of South Portland. He resigned this office in the fall of 1902, having in the meantime taken up his residence in Portland, It can be truly said, that one could hardly write the history of South Portland and Cape Elizabeth without placing him in the front rank of those things that have made the town thrifty and prosperous.

Most people who are familiar with the history of Cape Elizabeth will doubtless remember that Mr. Harford's connection as counsel in one of the great legal battles that has ever taken place in Cumberland county, the question of securing a charter from the legislature for the operation of a double-end ferry boat between Portland and South Portland; also the laying out in connection therewith of a highway down Portland pier with a suitable landing place at the end of the dock. For four or five years the matter was pending before the legislature and state courts, and finally resulted in the triumph of the people on the Cape. From beginning to end the advancement was fought by the shrewdest and brightest lawyers of the state, every legal quibble being raised to prevent the operation of the boat that is now conceded to be a public necessity.

Mr. Harford was the first and most enthusiastic mover in the introduction of Sebago water into Cape Elizabeth, and but for his zeal the people of South Portland would perhaps now be drinking well water, and with no means whatever of fighting fire. He has for many years been the local counsel

FREDERICK H. HARFORD

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for the great beef house of Swift & Co., and for several years served the Hammond Beef and Provision Co., as well as many other large and flourishing business houses in and about the city of Portland. He was a director of the People's Ferry Company, Island Ferry Company, and several other successful business adventures, including Loan and Building Associations, was one of the incorporators of the Casco and Portland Association, and also founder of the South Portland Loan and Building Association. In a word he has been at the head of about every movement that looked to the upbuilding of his native city, and the tributes he has received from the public are fitting ones for a life that has been largely devoted to its good.

CHILDREN:

CHARLES M., b. Cape Elizabeth, July 27, 1875.

GRACE E., b. Cape Elizabeth, May 9, 1878; d. June 21, 1894.

FANNIE LOUISE, b. South Portland, Jan. 9, 1888.

I have elsewhere indulged in a FOREWORD. It would seem appropriate, therefore, to add an ENDWORD to this address and to these sketches. Distrusting my own powers to suitably write FINIS thereto, I take refuge in borrowing the closing sentences of the Hall-White Family Annals by the Honorable Oliver G. Hall of Augusta, Maine, Judge of the Kennebec Superior Court: "It has been said that good ancestry 'renders a good man more illustrious, but an ill one more contemptible.' There is much point in the saying of an old writer: 'The man who has nothing to boast of but his ancestry is like a potato plant -- the only good belonging to him is under the ground.' I trust that this may never be true of any of us."

FAMILY NAMES

The Miller Genealogy will include the following and many other families whose names will appear in their proper places in the volume when published:

Abbott
Achorn
Adams
Akehurst
Allen
Ames
Andrews
Austin
Bachelder
Ballard
Barnard
Barrett
Barrows
Battles
Beckler
Benner
Benson
Bentz
Bickford
Bigelow
Black
Blake
Bohannan
Bonney
Borneman
Bowers
Boyd
Bradford
Bray
Britto
Broadbent
Brown
Bruce
Bryant
Burgess
Burkett
Burnham
Burnheimer
Burns
Burton
Caldwell
Campbell
Canney
Carter
Carver
Castner
Chamberlain
Chapman
Chubbock
Clark
Coburn
Cole
Coombs
Craig
Cram
Creamer
Crockett
Crosby
Crute
Cummings
Cunningham
Curtis
Cushing
Cushman
Daggett
Davis
Daw
Day
Dow
Dresser
Drew
Eaton
Edgerton
Elwell
Emery
Emmons
Erb
Erving
Eugley
Farrington
Feyler
Fiske
Flanders
Flint
Follett
Foster
French
Frost
Frye
Fuller
Garland
Genthner
Giles
Gilman
Ginn
Gould
Grant
Green
Greenhalgh
Groso
Gross
Grotton
Gustin
Guyott
Hanson
Harford
Harlow
Harriman
Hart
Heald
Heath
Helmershausen
Hicks
Higgins
Hilt
Hinds
Hinkley
Hodgdon
Hodgkins
Hahn
Hall
Ham
Hamlin
Hoffses
Hoffman
Holthaus
Hovey
Howard
Howe
Howell
Hunter
Hutchinson
Ingraham
Irish
Jackson
Jameson
Jewel
Johnson
Jones
Judkins
Kaler
Kelley
Keene
King
Kingsley
Kinsell
Kuhn
Lair
Lane
Lash
Law
Leavitt
Lebroke
Levensaler
Lewis
Lincoln
Littlefield
Loring
Louger
Love
Ludwig
Lufkin
Lunt
Mack

Mank
Manson
Marston
Martin
Mason
Mastin
Mathews
Maxim
Mayo
Mero
Merrill
Merrow
Meservey
Millen
Mitchell
Montgomery
Morse
Morton
McClintock
McKechnie
Nash
Nason
Needham
Nelson
Newbert
Norris
Oliver
Orff
Otis
Paige
Page
Paine
Parker
Patten
Pearson
Penley
Perry
Pingree
Poland
Pollard
Powers
Profit
Rand
Raub
Redman
Reed
Reynolds
Rice
Richardson
Riddell
Ripley
Rivers
Robbins
Robinson
Rogers
Rokes
Ross
Royal
Russell
Sagely
Sargent
Scanlon
Schwartz
Shedd
Shuman
Sides
Sidelinger
Simmons
Simonds
Singer
Smalley
Smith
Soule
Southwick
Spencer
Sprague
Stacy
Stahl
Stain
Standish
Sterns
Stevens
Stone
Storer
Sukeforth
Temple
Thayer
Thompson
Tibbetts
Tobey
Tozier
Trowbridge
True
Tufts
Tuttle
Twombly
Tyler
Underwood
Vannah
Vanstone
Vose
Walker
Wallace
Walter
Waltz
Weaver
Wellcome
Wellman
Welt
Whipple
Whitmore
Willey
Williams
Wincapaw
Winchenbaugh
Winslow
Wood
Woods
Woodward
Wyllie
York
Young